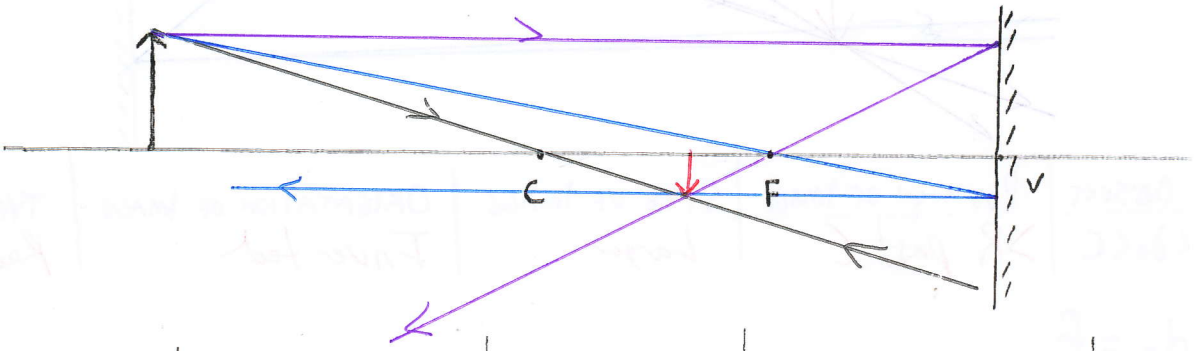
5 CASES FOR CONCAVE MIRRORS

KEY

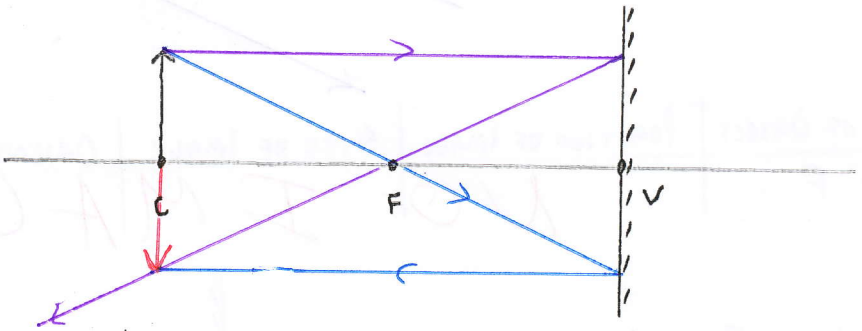
* CURVED MIRRORS ARE REPRESENTED WITH A STRAIGHT LINE TO REDUCE ERRORS.

CASE 1 - distance of object (d_o) > R



POSITION OF OBJECT	POSITION OF IMAGE	SIZE OF IMAGE	ORIENTATION OF IMAGE	TYPE OF IMAGE
> R, PAST C	F < d_i < C	Smaller	Inverted	Real

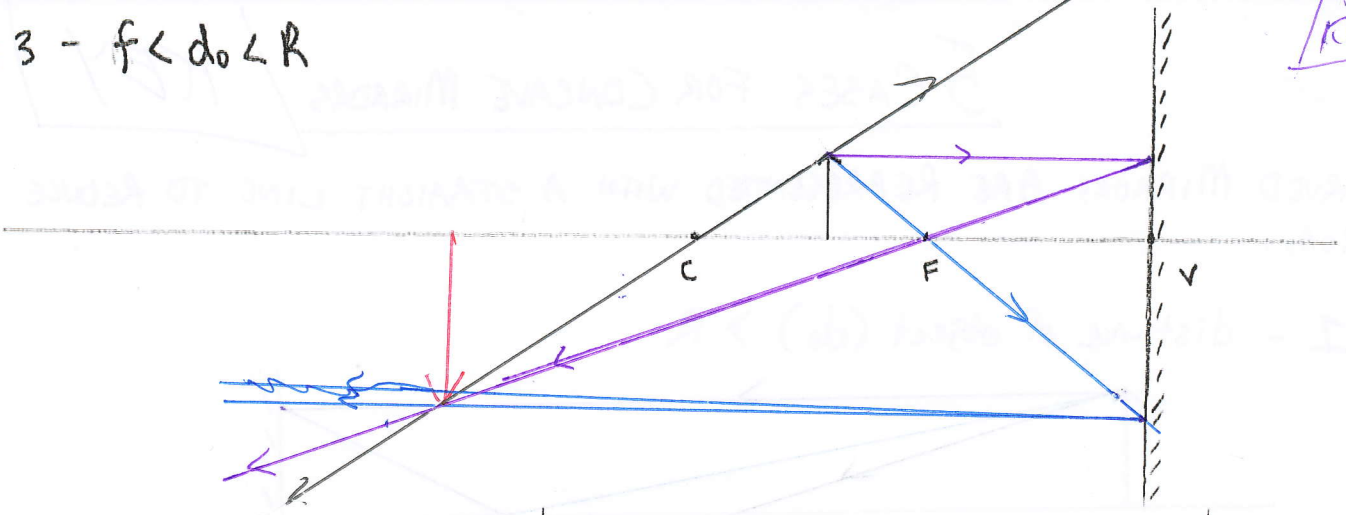
CASE 2 - d_o = R



POSITION OF OBJECT	POSITION OF IMAGE	SIZE OF IMAGE	ORIENTATION OF IMAGE	TYPE OF IMAGE
=R, at C.	=R, at C	Same as Object	Inverted	Real

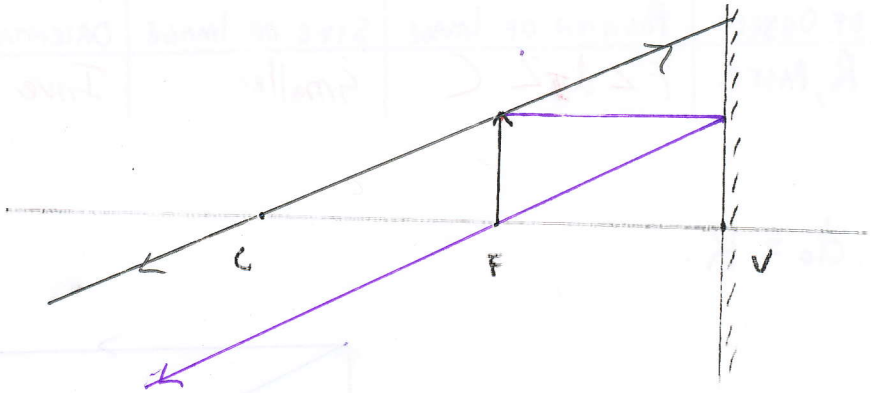
KEY

Case 3 - $f < d_o < R$



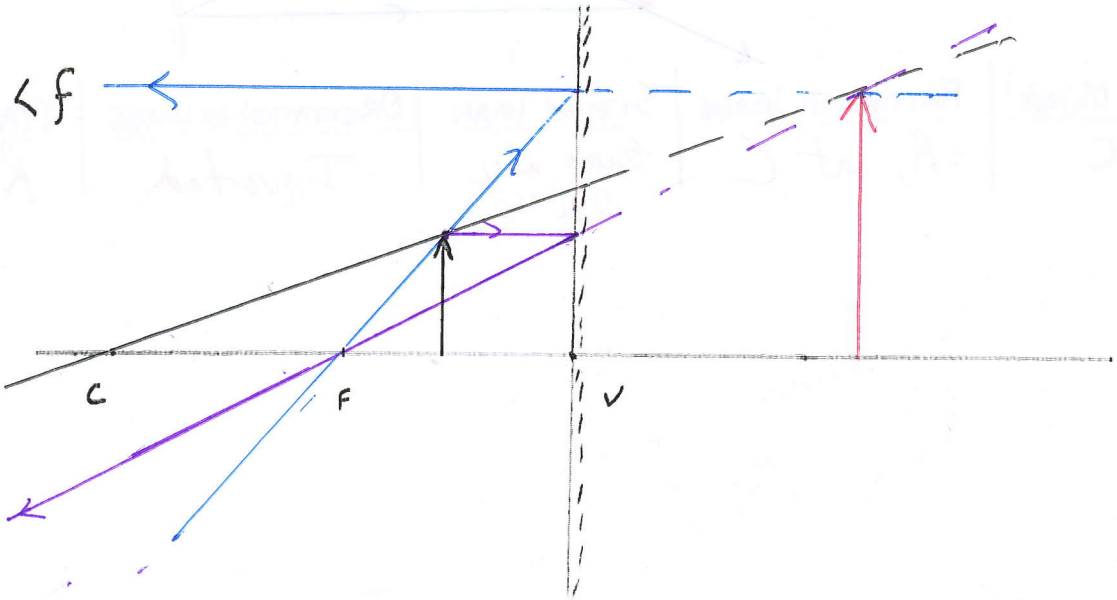
Position of Object	Position of Image	Size of Image	Orientation of Image	Type
$f < d_o < R$, $F < d_o < C$	>R, past C	Larger	Inverted	Real

Case 4 - $d_o = f$



Position of Object	Position of Image	Size of Image	Orientation of Image	Type
$= f$, at F	NO IMAGE!			

Case 5 - $d_o < f$



Position of Object	Position of Image	Size of Image	Orientation of Image	Type
$< f$, $v < d_o < F$	Behind Mirror, $d_i < v$	Larger	Upright	Virtual